

Collins' Aids Planning New Irish Election

Dail To Be Dissolved and Appeal Made to Erin to Rally to Free State for Final Show-Down

Slain Leader Lies In State in Dublin

Wailing Throngs Follow Body as It Passes Twice Through City's Streets

Special Cable to The Tribune
DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—Plans for a new election in Ireland as a result of the death of Michael Collins were being made to-day while the body of the slain commander in chief of the Free State military forces was twice carried through the streets of Dublin. Tonight the leader of the Irish provisional government lies in state in the City Hall, where thousands of mourners passed before the bier. His body will remain there until Sunday.

A new election would involve the dissolution of the Dail Eireann, whose scheduled meeting on Saturday will not take place, having been postponed until September 7, it was announced. The new Dail has never met on account of the repeated postponements, due to civil war, but the Saturday meeting probably would have been held had Collins lived, as the Laborite members had threatened to resign if there was any further postponement. But the Laborite members are now contemplating dissolution and it is not believed that the Laborites will carry out their threat in view of the changed condition of affairs following the death of Collins. The view of the Free State leader's colleagues is that, due to his death, all ideas of reconciliation with the republicans are dead, and that the only way to settle the dispute is by a military showdown. On account of public anger against the rebels, the Free State expects to carry out a military campaign in which it is believed the military position makes it possible to hold with little risk of disorder. It is expected that the republicans would lose seats which Collins' coffin, which was borne to give effect to the Anglo-Irish truce.

The provisional government to-day appointed Richard Mulcahy, who had been captain of the Free State military forces, as commander of the Free State military forces. The next step probably will be a meeting between representatives of the British and Irish governments to discuss the new state, which would give effect to the Anglo-Irish truce.

Throughs Follow Collin
DUBLIN, Aug. 24 (By The Associated Press).—Military and civic guards, ministers of the government, members of the Dail Eireann and many clergymen, among them three bishops, followed the body of the slain commander of the Free State military forces, while in the morning carriages were the brother, sisters and other relatives.

The Irish people played a lament, while the coffin was borne to the city hall, and on all sides poignant grief was displayed as the late head of the government, the Dublin Building Trades Employers' Federation decided to defer notices of a wage cut, and announced that negotiations will open to-morrow for a settlement.

Followers to Carry On
Schemes for Irish developments await the definite establishment of the Free State, and all the efforts of the Irish people are directed to establishing the new state, firmly in accordance with the terms of the truce, the adherence of William Cosgrave and Richard Mulcahy will be as strict as that of the two dead leaders.

It is assumed that Mr. Cosgrave will be head of the ministry, but it is not known whether he will take over the financial portfolio or remain in charge of local government, which is an important position on the civil side. An important personage on the civil side is Professor John MacNeill, who was Speaker of the Dail. He is a man of great knowledge and experience, and his counsel is considered by the Laborites and Laborites in a difficult situation.

The Department of Agriculture has been capably handled by the Minister, Patrick Hogan, a young solicitor. Kevin O'Higgins, Minister of Economics, has made many visits to London and was the most valued colleague of Mr. Hogan. Mr. O'Higgins is acting as assistant secretary of the army. He is the nephew of Timothy Healy.

General Beasley, who visited the United States in half of the ministry, is at present in charge of the military. He is likely to be identified with the ministry in the future Irish government. A probable new name for the ministry is General Beasley, who was one of the committee which drafted the Free State constitution and who enjoyed Mr. Griffith's confidence.

Permission to Smoke Is Given Worcester Women
WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 24.—Thirteen old maids or society belles may puff their favorite brands of cigarettes on the streets of this city without being arrested or assaulted by any officer of the Worcester police department, Chief of Police Hill announced to-day.

"I know of no law making it a crime for any woman to smoke what, when and where she pleases,"

Collins' Slayer Lays Down Arms

Leader of Ambush Offers to Join Free State Forces After Repudiating Killing

CORK, Aug. 24 (By The Associated Press).—Tom Hales, who led and accepted the responsibility for the ambush which killed Michael Collins, repudiated it to-day, threw down his arms and offered to join the national forces.

Tom Hales is the brother of Sean Hales, a pro-treaty member of the Dail Eireann. He has been a fierce opponent of the treaty, and it is not known whether his offer to join the national forces will be accepted. He and his sister, on last St. Patrick's day, set fire to a platform at Bandon, where a demonstration in favor of the treaty was being held under the auspices of his brother, Sean, and Canon Cohanah, parish priest of Bandon.

His change of front is regarded as significant and as giving point to the prevailing belief that the death of Michael Collins may not have been in vain, as his action may animate his comrades to do likewise.

News Summary

WASHINGTON
Resolution introduced in Senate calls for seizure of mines; coal situation rouses Congress, although Hoover says crisis is past. Bonus legislation attacked in Senate by Underwood and Wadsworth. Labor leaders assail Harding's proposal for alien legislation. Representative Tinkham offers resolution to oust Volstead from committee chairmanship, but proposal is stricken from the records by enormous majority.

Mellon says British debt to United States is not related to other inter-Alleied indebtedness.

LOCAL
Rail chiefs and union leaders have scant hope, though eighteen lines continue conferences with strikers. Cohanah announces candidacy; refuses offer of Supreme Court job.

Three men drowned when fishing launch is overturned in Rockaway Inlet; three companions rescued. Two tie-ups stall homebound East Side subways for hours.

District Attorney Ruston urges thorough investigation of markets. Supreme Court grants right to inquire into uses of Banknote Fund. Aldermen ask Legislature to allow city to deal in coal and run buses during fuel shortage.

Restaurants to post warnings to guests not to carry liquor, Day says. Charles Evans Hughes sails to represent U. S. at Brazil Exposition. Holland re-elected president of New York labor federation after attacking Governor and state troopers.

FOREIGN
Michael Collins' body lies in state in Dublin. General election expected. Panic on Berlin Bourse carries marks down to 2,000 for \$1.

DOMESTIC
Renewed efforts being made to obtain anthracite peace. Two women in Rochester fight with fists for possession of man.

Seventeen alleged communists arraigned in Michigan on charges of criminal syndicalism.

SPORTS
Yankees win from Cleveland Indians at Polo Grounds, 7 to 3. Giants triumph at Cincinnati over Reds, 2 to 1.

Robins lose to Cubs at Chicago, 4 to 1. Muskallonge wins Catskill at Saratoga.

Williams and Washburn defeated in Boston tennis tourney. William Fownes plays feature game in qualifying round of golf at Southampton tourney.

MARKETS AND SHIPS
American Telephone to offer \$115,000,000 common stock to shareholders. Stock price trend again irregular; marks slump again.

New York Reserve Bank's gold holdings increase \$56,000,000.

Hundreds Trapped Under River For Hour in Subway Tie-Up

Northbound traffic on the Lexington Avenue subway was tied up for two and a half hours yesterday afternoon because of two break-downs that occurred within a few minutes. Thousands of passengers were held up on their way home from work, although at no time did the situation reach anything like a panic.

The first tie-up occurred near the Hoyt Street station, in Brooklyn, at 3:05 p. m. A ten-car express train bound for Manhattan was stalled when fuses blew out in the rear car. The train finally was able to proceed to Borough Hall, where the passengers were unloaded, and then entered the East River tube to go to a Manhattan station.

In the tunnel, 500 feet from the Bowling Green station, the train again was stalled trying to run the up-grade. A second train that followed, loaded with passengers, attempted to push the first, but had to give it up when four drawbars, part of the coupling mechanism, broke. A third train also tried to assist in this manner and broke two drawbars without moving the trains ahead.

Cohanah Will Run Again, as Independent

Defies Murphy and Koenig, Who Refused Him 2d Term as Surrogate After Bar Indorsed Him

Tammany Pleads In Vain for Delay

Non-Partisans Call On Coleman and O'Brien to Turn Down Nominations

Surrogate John P. Cohanah, turned down by Charles F. Murphy and Samuel S. Koenig for renomination, announced yesterday that he would be a candidate for re-election. He made known his candidacy through George L. Shearer, chairman of the non-partisan lawyers' committee, which, with the Citizens Union and other civic organizations, has called upon Mr. Cohanah to run for re-election.

Friends of Murphy and Koenig pleaded with Surrogate Cohanah not to run independently for Surrogate, promising that he would be indorsed for the Supreme Court by both parties if he would let up in his fight. Cohanah's reply was a refusal to be a party to any deals on the part of the bosses.

Refuses to Delay Decision
It was intimated that if Cohanah would withhold for another day his decision to run Tammany would prevail upon Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, Tammany designs, to withdraw in his favor. This proposal also met with a short and decisive negative.

While these overtures were being made by representatives of Koenig and Murphy Mr. Shearer, on behalf of the lawyer non-partisan committee, addressed a letter to Murphy's candidate for Surrogate, O'Brien, and Koenig's candidate, Frank J. Coleman, now Justice of the Municipal Court, calling upon them as members of the bar to subscribe to the ethics of the bar, to withdraw in favor of Cohanah, who has the unanimous indorsement of all the bar associations of the county, as well as numerous important civic organizations.

The letter addressed to Justice Coleman by Chairman Shearer reads: "My Dear Mr. Coleman: Section 2 of Article II of the canons of ethics adopted by the New York State Bar Association in 1909 reads in part as follows:

"It is the duty of the bar to endeavor to prevent political considerations from outweighing judicial fitness in the selection of judges."

"For a long period of years the bench and bar of New York City have insisted upon the principle that where a judge is given the opportunity to run for the bench, and by years of experience has gained the technical knowledge and wisdom which accrue therefrom, he should be re-elected."

"On June 5, 1922, the Bar Association of the City of New York, the New York County Lawyers' Association and the Woman Lawyers' Association of New York, jointly recommended to the Surrogate Cohanah for re-nomination and re-election."

"Disregarding the action taken by those best fitted to know the needs of the community, the dominant parties have refused to renominate Surrogate Cohanah and you have been named as a candidate by your party to succeed him."

"You are a member of the bar of this state and of this city. If you believe in the principle of retaining good judges in office, and if you subscribe to the canons of ethics of the bar, there is but one course open to you, which is to insist upon the withdrawal of your name as a candidate for this judicial honor and demand that your party shall name Surrogate Cohanah in your place."

"I am sending you this letter with the knowledge and approval of the executive members of this committee."

"The letter announcing Surrogate Cohanah's independent candidacy reads: "Dear Mr. Shearer: I have this day received the resolution of the Non-Partisan Committee of Lawyers, of which you are chairman, calling upon me to submit myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Surrogate of New York County."

"I have announced my great honor done me in this request and conscious of the duty which I owe to the people, the bar, and myself, I unhesitatingly accept the call and I hereby, through you, request the members of the committee for re-election and shall do all that in me lies to defend the principle enunciated by your committee: namely, the preservation of the independence of the judiciary."

"Respectfully yours, "JOHN P. COHANAH."

This is the last day, under the law, that Koenig may withdraw Coleman and substitute Cohanah.

Prisoners Moved When Organ Unstrings Nerves

Cathedral organs in motion picture theaters and the brick walls that do the Bronx prison make an awkward combination, according to Sheriff Edward J. Flynn.

Yesterday the Sheriff moved thirty prisoners from cells on the north side of the Bronx jail to apartments in other sections of the building because their overwrought nerves could not stand the continuous music of a motion picture theater organ which came brokenly to their ears.

All the prisoners showed signs of nervous breakdown, the Sheriff said. The trouble was that the music could be heard only brokenly, because of the peculiar acoustic properties of the walls which permitted only snatches of the music to penetrate. If necessary, the Sheriff said, he will have the entire north wall of the prison reconstructed and made sound proof.

"Nobody's going to torture my prisoners with half portions of music," the Sheriff said.

Negro, Chased by Mob, Falls, Scared to Death

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 24.—Chased several blocks by an angry mob bent on lynching him to-day, Jasper Bryant, a negro waiter, fell stricken to the pavement and died a few minutes later. He literally was frightened to death. Bryant is alleged to have attacked one of several children playing in a street. When they screamed, a crowd gathered and the cry arose, "Lynch him!" The negro started to run, the mob at his heels, and when he fell to the pavement he was protected by several of his pursuers until a police ambulance could arrive.

Ruston Urges Hyman to Seize Market Books

Kings District Attorney in Letter Says Inquiry Has Revealed Negligence and Discrepancies in Bureau

Insists on City Probe

Also Advises Suit to Recover Muled Money; O'Malley Silent on Charges

District Attorney John E. Ruston of Kings County, in a letter addressed to Mayor Hyman yesterday, urged an immediate investigation into the methods of Market Department employees by the Commissioner of Accounts and the seizure of all books and records of the department to prevent any tampering with them. The letter also advised that suits be commenced by the Corporation Counsel to recover moneys of which the city has been mulcted through official negligence and dishonesty.

The District Attorney points out that conditions were discovered immediately after he began a grand jury investigation into the market affairs in Kings County which caused him to anticipate in a letter his intention of making a later report to Mayor Hyman covering the whole ground of the inquiry.

Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert said Mayor Hyman was out of town during the day and the Ruston letter had not reached him as acting Mayor. He refused to comment on published versions of the letter, indicating a probability that the communication might be held for personal action by the Mayor.

Commissioner of Markets O'Malley, who Mr. Ruston says in his letter, "has confessed an amazing ignorance as to the contents of weekly reports filed by pushcart supervisors," was in his office during the day, but denied himself to reporters. Other officials spoke of the Ruston letter as "a bomb" in implication but otherwise declined to comment.

Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfeld declared it "mere hogwash."

Mr. Ruston's letter to the Mayor reads: "My Dear Mr. Mayor: Investigation by the grand jury of this county into the pushcart peddlers' markets in the County of Kings is entirely unclouded by a situation which should be called to your attention at once."

"Weekly reports filed by some of the supervisors show most glaring discrepancies and the Commissioner of Markets has confessed an amazing ignorance as to their contents. They have been filed in his office in a most slipshod manner, and apparently have never been read by him. I think no official file marks. No books are kept making a permanent record of their contents. No business enterprise could maintain solvent a week with such methods."

"In some instances there has been no attempt to make the reports balance. One supervisor in the year 1921 reported a balance of \$1,000 on his own reports and a balance of \$400 entirely unaccounted for. The same supervisor reported over \$800 expended in 'incidentals' for which no vouchers are filed—no receipts given. Other weekly reports show items for payments made to 'laborers' supported by vouchers signed by the supervisor himself. Others show vouchers for money paid to laborers and a roll of the Street Cleaning Department."

"Others show frequent weekly balances of sums over \$100 which should have been turned into the sinking fund, but instead of that were kept on hand during the following week to additional 'laborers' and 'assistants.'"

"It has been my intention to make a complete report to you of the result of my investigation when it is completed, but I deem it my duty to write you this letter now, so that you may safely impound the reports of supervisors and the Commissioner of Markets. As I have said they bear no file marks (Continued on page six)

Berlin Is Cast Into Panic by Dollar's Rise

American Unit, Medium of Trade, Goes Up 100 Points Hourly Along With Other Currency

Outgoing Money Orders Are Halted

Fear German Parley With Allies Will Fail Also Is Cause for Uneasiness

BERLIN, Aug. 24 (By The Associated Press).—The continual rise in foreign currency, provoked by fears of a failure of the negotiations between Sir John Bradbury, British member of the Reparation Commission, and M. Mauciere, chairman of the Allied Committee on Guarantees, with German officials, in regard to Germany's financial obligations, caused a panic on the Bourse to-day.

The dollar, which hitherto had advanced from 30 to 40 points daily, showed hourly rises of more than 100 points. At one moment it stood at 2,000 marks. Foreign currencies were almost unobtainable, nobody being willing to sell them.

Savings Decline
There was a literal catch-as-catch-can wrestling match for dollars, sterling and other foreign moneys on the Bourse where the fortunate owners refused to part with their holdings, despite the seven-league boot stride with which the mark traveled. One of the gravest symptoms of the money crisis was the rapid disappearance of savings in bank and savings deposits, the mark having been relegated literally to the category of "perishable goods," and the rapidly changing now being measured by days and hours.

The "Boersen Courier" discovers an uncanny feature in the present crisis in the fact that the jump of the dollar from 1,000 to 2,000 marks required but nine days, whereas the previous rise from 500 to 1,000 marks was spread over three weeks. One of the anomalies of the situation is supplied by the fact that the dollar, which is the only currency in Europe whose paper circulation is more than covered by gold reserve of 1,000,000,000 marks.

Money Orders Halted
Commercial bargains and consumers, according to the "Berliner Tageblatt," are being increasingly transacted on the Bourse, and the Bourse is being used as a clearing house for the small banking firms and some brokers are in difficulties, owing to their obligations in foreign currencies. The issue of money orders for foreign currencies has been suspended.

The "Vorwarts" announces that representatives of the leading trades unions intended to meet to-day at the Chancellery of the Reichstag to discuss the government's adoption of energetic measures to prevent the collapse of the whole economic life of the country.

Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauciere have concluded their discussions with the German government, but to-morrow will hold a final session with Chancellor Wirth and Dr. Herms, the Finance Minister. An official statement will be drawn, setting forth the results of the deliberations.

From The Tribune's European Bureau
Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc. LONDON, Aug. 24.—"Watchful waiting" epitomizes Great Britain's policy in face of the tumbling German mark and the apparently fruitless mission of the Reparation Commission delegates now in Berlin. The mark closed in London this evening at 8,400 to the pound sterling. It is predicted that a total of 237,000.

When the mediators, led by Warren S. Stone, of the engineers' brotherhood, left the Yale Club at 7 o'clock at night, the individual roads probably would be continued to-day. The brotherhood chiefs then went into conference with the shopmen at the Hotel Woodstock, where the discussion was carried on far into the night. It was made plain by the mediators that under no circumstances could an agreement be reached between the strikers until the matter had been referred back to the committee of ninety shopmen in control of the walkout.

As for the main group of executives, they returned yesterday to their homes and settled down to what they regard as a final fight. It was predicted by one high official that that within two weeks work would be resumed.

Heavy Damage in Up-State Storm; Motorists Missing

Geneva Stores Flooded; Train Derailed; Interurban Trolley System Paralyzed

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

WATERLOO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Damage of between \$200,000 and \$300,000 was caused by the heaviest electrical storm of the season, which swept over Seneca and Ontario counties early to-day. Passengers in two automobiles that plunged into Kendig's Creek during the downpour are missing. County officials have been unable to get any trace of them. The creek to-day is a raging torrent, hampering the work of a party of rescuers. A train was derailed near Geneva and immediately caught fire. The Seneca and Ontario interurban trolley traffic between Geneva and Waterloo is paralyzed and not a car moved to-day.

GENEVA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Damage from this morning's flood in Geneva and vicinity is placed at between \$100,000 and \$200,000. The heaviest loss is to merchants, practically every merchant in Exchange Street losing goods stored in cellars. The cellar of the City Hall was flooded and several prisoners had to be carried from the cellar cells. Women also were rescued from houses in Geneva Street through the windows. All roads in the vicinity of Geneva are washed out and no streetcars are being operated.

U. S. Flyers Killed When Plane Plunges in Lake

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Aug. 24.—Lieutenant Reeves, of San Diego, and Clarence Williams, Green, of Poincarre, were killed when their army airplane was caught in an air pocket while flying at Elsinore, near here, to-day, and plunged into Lake Elsinore in a nose dive.

Move to Take Over Mines Made in Senate; Railroad Seeking Individual Pacts

N. Y. Central, Erie and the B. & O. Among 18 Systems to Meet 'Big 4' on Separate Peace Proposal

Unions See Slight Chance of Success

Other Executives Leave; Call Move a Formality; Seek Fight to Finish

Despite the collapse on Wednesday of the effort made here for a national adjustment of the railroad strike, it appeared yesterday that the possibility of individual settlements between the strikers and a small number of the lines had not disappeared.

The "Big Four" brotherhood mediators were in conference virtually all day with representatives of eighteen main lines, embracing fifty-two roads, but without any announced results. While the negotiations are regarded in some circles as important, since the lines participating are said to comprise about 30 per cent of the entire mileage of the country, both the railway chiefs and the union men generally take a rather hopeless view of the situation.

Far Apart on Seniority
The union leaders already have declared that there can be no separate settlements, and that the mediators have no authority to make such agreements. They assert also that there can be no peace unless the strikers are restored to their former jobs, with full seniority. The main body of the executive have, said with unanimity, voice that the best terms on which the place of the strikers will be retained, and that the union men would have to take pot luck if they desired to come back.

In the light of these facts the pending negotiations between the mediators and some of the railroad have been in part a mere empty formality. The best that could be achieved through these conferences, it was explained by one official, was that the strikers on some of the lines would be taken back and given seniority as they were available. On the roads that have been heavily hit by the strike and which are short most of their man power it is possible that some understanding, including seniority, might be reached. The number of such lines, however, is explained, is so small that they can hardly be said to figure in the walkout.

The position of union heads was put by the mediators at the conclusion of yesterday's meetings at the Yale Club as follows: "We are like bats, and can't see our way out."

Willard Heads Executives
The railway group in the conference was headed by Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio; A. H. Smith, of the New York Central line; Hal Holden, of the Chicago & Burlington; Charles E. Donnelly, of the Northern Pacific; N. D. Maher, of the Norfolk & Western; and Sir John Bradbury, of the Seneca and Ontario lines. The roads represented by these and the others joining in the conference consisted of about 71,000 miles out of a total of 237,000.

When the mediators, led by Warren S. Stone, of the engineers' brotherhood, left the Yale Club at 7 o'clock at night, the individual roads probably would be continued to-day. The brotherhood chiefs then went into conference with the shopmen at the Hotel Woodstock, where the discussion was carried on far into the night. It was made plain by the mediators that under no circumstances could an agreement be reached between the strikers until the matter had been referred back to the committee of ninety shopmen in control of the walkout.

As for the main group of executives, they returned yesterday to their homes and settled down to what they regard as a final fight. It was predicted by one high official that that within two weeks work would be resumed.

Women Fight Drawn Fist Battle Before 500 With Man as Prize

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

ROCHESTER, Aug. 24.—Marquis of Queensberry rules were ignored by two women, Ellen Clossen, thirty-five years old, and Sadie Braker Palmer, thirty-two, when they staged a bitter battle beneath the Oak Street railroad bridge early to-day. It was a no-limit fight, with skin-tight gloves, and the "prize" was a man, with whom both are said to be in love.

The man, Edward Steelman, agreed to confine his affections to the winner, but as the fight progressed he was equally divided he may suggest that the women renew hostilities, although that is a remote possibility.

The "ring" beneath the railroad bridge was formed of human links, men and women joining arms and completing a 20-foot circle. Traffic was suspended, as all drivers were anxious to witness the sport. It is estimated there were 500 spectators, mostly women, and they seemed to enjoy the scene.

Miss Clossen and Miss Palmer, engaged in a heated discussion in Allen Street over the Prince Charming, agreed to decide their love affair by boxing, winner take all. A husky piano mover volunteered to act as referee after a dozen men had prudently declined the honor. A timekeeper was named, and the affair had all the aspects of a professional fight, excepting that the seconds and water pals were absent.

The contestants agreed to an unlimited number of one minute rounds. Owing to the exposed position of the ring, the war-pioneers, minus their hats, and when an automobile horn sounded, indicating the opening of round one, both stepped sprightly to the center.

From accounts as given by witnesses Miss Palmer landed the first blow a right on the jaw, and Miss Clossen retaliated with an uppercut, in which her left hand was injured, as she neglected to clench it. End of round one.

Round two was short and sweet, Miss Clossen landing a knockout blow on her adversary's nose. Just as the latter's admirers were trying to restrain her, she was trying to restrain her. Both women were arrested, the crowd dispersed and the referee succeeded in eluding capture.

En route to Police Headquarters Miss Clossen and Miss Palmer reopened the fight, but were subdued by two policemen. The women were accused of creating a disturbance. They each raised the necessary bail, \$25 each, and departed arm in arm. The ball was forfeited when they failed to answer the roll call in Women's Court later in the day.

Shopman Slain, Widow Asks \$50,000 of Unions

SAYRE, Pa., Aug. 24.—Heads of striking Lehigh Valley railroad shopmen were sued for \$50,000 to-day by the widow of Normal Carmel, a shop worker slain on the streets here last Tuesday night. Mrs. Carmel names local presidents of the six striking unions.

Attorneys for Mrs. Carmel intimate that the basis of their suit will be the recent Coronado decision holding a union liable for acts committed by any of its members while on strike.

Sproul Strives To Reopen Hard Coal Conference

Talks With Representatives of Anthracite Operators and Miners; Sees Hope of Another Meeting

Both Sides Are Obdurate

Gompers Arrives To-day to Take a Hand; Mayors Renew Efforts for Peace

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Powerful influences, governmental and others, were at work to-day in an effort to bring about a reopening of the joint conference of anthracite coal operators and miners' representatives, suddenly terminated last Tuesday, when the union officials rejected the operators' proposal for arbitration. What the prospects were was a matter of conjecture, for all persons directly interested declined to discuss the situation.

Governor Sproul, who conferred separately during the day with Samuel D. Warriner, spokesman for the operators, and William A. Glasgow Jr., counsel for the mine workers, said he was "hopeful" that peace negotiations would be resumed again. He said he was doing everything possible to bring about another meeting. Further than this the Governor declined to talk. Neither Mr. Warriner nor Mr. Glasgow would say what took place at their conferences with the Governor. Mr. Warriner left the city late in the day and will be away over the week end.

Mr. Glasgow also conferred with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, but both were silent as to what they discussed. Mr. Lewis, however, reiterated his opposition to any form of arbitration.

"Until the operators decide not to make arbitration the sole issue," he declared, "there is little need to reopen negotiations. The other issues are not insurmountable, but the miners will not arbitrate."

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is expected in Philadelphia to-morrow, and it was reported that he would discuss the hard-coal situation with Mr. Clossen, international vice-president of the Mine Workers, and two of the three presidents of the anthracite districts who participated in the conference of the operators, also remained in the city.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 24.—Mayors of the six principal anthracite cities have renewed their efforts to bring about a reopening of negotiations in the hard-coal mine strike, and through their spokesmen, Mayor John Durkan of this city, have communicated with representatives of both the mine workers and operators.

Mr. Hoover administered a sharp rebuke to-day to William W. Potter, fuel administrator of Michigan, for Mr. Potter's refusal to call for a meeting of the Interstate Commerce Commission, of which he is chairman, for Saturday to consider the Administration coal control bill, which he introduced.

The neck of the bottle, so far as the supply of coal for the country is concerned, will change within a month from production at the mines to the railroads, according to Secretary Hoover, and from that time—the beginning of the heavy crop movement—the amount of coal which can be delivered will be governed by the amount the railroads can transport.

With a reference to the heavy crop movement, the Secretary pointed out will put a further drain on the motive power of the railroads. So far, however, there has been no consideration of any curtailment of the coal schedules, even where trains of rival railroads duplicate service between cities. Curtailment of this sort, it was pointed out, is a quarter to-day, was effective in saving coal and equipment during the war.

Hoover Rebukes Michigan Man
Mr. Hoover administered a sharp rebuke to-day to William W. Potter, fuel administrator of Michigan, for Mr. Potter's refusal to call for a meeting of the Interstate Commerce Commission, of which he is chairman, for Saturday to consider the Administration coal control bill, which he introduced.

Mr. Hoover pointed out that the surplus of coal for shipment outside the states in which coal has been produced during the strike was only about 1,000,000 tons. He pointed out that priority list—railroads, public utilities and hospitals—required a normal consumption of 3,000,000 tons a week. Despite this, by the drastic enforcement of priority, the coal supply is being maintained at a level which is sufficient to prevent any public utility from closing down or suspending service from lack of coal.

In the view of the Administration, the worst day of the whole situation was last Friday, and from then on there had been a steady improvement. Seven more states are now producing coal, and they are producing at a rate which will permit the shipment to other states of 6,000,000 tons a week. Next week this figure is understood will be increased to 7,000,000 tons.

The telegram from Secretary Hoover to Mr. Potter said in part: "In the press, it appears as though you are grossly misinformed as to the whole coal situation during the last months. Over and above the deductions of the coal producing states, the Federal Government has had available for export from such states less than 1,000,000 tons per week. The needs of the non-producing states for railways, utilities, public institutions and vital supplies alone have been over 3,000,000 tons a week."

Yet, by incessant shifting of supplies through various agencies, for their own emergencies and insisting that these categories draw upon their stocks, \$2 these services have been maintained through the nation and there has not been a single shut-down on their part of consumers in your state or elsewhere.

"Free from any coal operators' influence, the whole surplus of coal from producing states is being put at the disposal of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in which you have participated, and the operators who have voluntarily co-operated in distribution

Walsh of Massachusetts Offers a Resolution Proposing Drastic Action to Meet the Present Crisis

Calder Favors 48-Hour Ultimatum

Hoover Says Corner Has Been Turned and Situation Should Improve

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—With the Administration announcing through Herbert Hoover that the worst corner in the coal emergency had been turned, with the